HOUSE . . . . . . No. 403

By Mr. Fresolo of Worcester, petition of John P. Fresolo and others that provision be made for binding arbitration for fire fighters and police officers. Public Service.

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PET:	ITI(	DΝ	OF:

John P. Fresolo SEIU - 5000 NAGE Joan M. Menard

In the Year Two Thousand and Five.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR BINDING ARBITRATION FOR FIRE FIGHTERS AND POLICE OFFICERS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 If an employee organization duly recognized as representing
- 2 the firefighters or police officers of a city, town or district is
- 3 engaged in an impasse with said city, town or district which has
- 4 continued for thirty days after the publication of the fact-finders
- 5 report pursuant to section nine of chapter one hundred and fifty E
- 6 of the General Laws, or, if the parties have mutually waived the
- 7 fact-finding provisions contained in said section nine of said
- 8 chapter one hundred and fifty E, said employee organization shall
- 9 petition the board to make an investigation. If, after an investiga-
- 10 tion, the board determines that:
- 1. the requirements of section nine of said chapter one hundred
- 12 and fifty E have been complied with in good faith by the
- 13 employee organization;
- 14 2. thirty days have passed since the date of publication of the
- 15 fact-finding report pursuant to said section nine;
- 16 3. the proceedings for the prevention of any prohibited prac-
- 17 tices have been exhausted, provided that any such complaints
- 18 have been filed with the commission prior to the date of the fact-
- 19 finders report; and

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20 4. an impasse exists, the board shall notify the employer and 21 the employee organization that the issues in dispute shall be resolved by a three-member arbitration panel, or when the parties 23 mutually agree, the board shall select a single arbitrator in lieu of the arbitration panel.

Said panel shall be comprised of three arbitrators, one selected 26 by the employee organization, and a third impartial arbitrator, who shall act as chairman of the panel, who shall be selected by the two previously selected arbitrators. In the event that either party fails to select an arbitrator or for any reason there is a delay in the naming of an arbitrator, or if the arbitrators fail to select a third arbitrator within the time prescribed by the board, the board shall appoint the arbitrator or arbitrators necessary to complete the panel, which shall act with the same force and effect as if the panel had been selected without intervention of the board.

In the event that the parties mutually elect to use a single arbi-36 trator, selected by the board, the parties shall immediately request the board to appoint said arbitrator, who shall act with the same force and effect as if a three member panel had been selected by the parties.

The single arbitrator or the arbitration panel acting through its chairman, shall conduct a hearing within ten days after the date of appointment of its chairman, at a place within the locality of the municipality involved, where feasible. The chairman shall give at 44 least seven days notice in writing to each of the other arbitrators. The chairman or single arbitrator shall give like notice to the representative of the municipal employer and employee organizations of the time and place of such hearing.

The single arbitrator or chairman shall preside over the hearing and shall take testimony. Upon application and for good cause shown, a person, labor organization, or governmental unit having substantial interest therein may be granted leave to intervene by the arbitration panel. The proceedings shall be informal. Any oral or documentary evidence and other data deemed relevant by the arbitration panel or single arbitrator may be received into evidence. The arbitrators shall have the power to administer oaths and to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of wit-57 nesses, the production of books, records, and other evidence 58 relative to or pertinent to the issues presented to them for determi-

59 nation. If any person refuses to obey a subpoena, or refuses to be sworn or to testify, or if any witness, party, or attorney is guilty of 61 any contempt while in attendance at any hearing, the arbitration panel or single arbitrator may, or the district attorney if requested, shall invoke the aid of the superior court within the jurisdiction in which the hearing is being held, which court shall issue an appro-65 priate order.

66 A record of the proceedings shall be kept, and the chairman or single arbitrator shall arrange for the necessary recording service. 67 Transcripts may be ordered at the expense of the party ordering 68 them, but the transcripts shall not be necessary for an award by 70 the panel or single arbitrator. The hearing may be continued at the discretion of the panel or single arbitrator and shall be concluded 71 within forty days from the time of commencement. At the conclusion of the hearing, each party shall submit a written statement containing its last and best offer for each of the issues in dispute to the panel or single arbitrator, who shall take said statements 75 76 under advisement. Within ten days after the conclusion of the hearing, a majority of the panel, or the single arbitrator, shall select as the last and best arbitration award either the employer's written statement of its last and best offer, the employee organiza-80 tion's written statement of its last and best offer, or the recommendations of the fact-finder, if a fact-finding report and 82 recommendations have been issued, and immediately shall give written notice of the selection to the parties. The selection shall be 84 final and binding upon the parties and upon the appropriate legislative body. Within thirty calendar days of the last and best offer selection and award, the impartial chairperson of the arbitration panel or, the single arbitrator, shall issue a written opinion inclusive of an analysis of all statutory factors applicable to the proceedings.

At any time before the rendering of an award, the chairman of 91 the arbitration panel or single arbitrator, if he is of the opinion that 92 it would be useful or beneficial to do so, may remand the dispute to the parties for further collective bargaining for the period not to exceed three weeks and notify the board of the remand. If the dispute is remanded for further collective bargaining the time provi-96 sions of this act shall be extended for a time period equal to that 97 of the remand.

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98 In the event that the representatives of the parties mutually 99 resolve each of the issues in dispute and agree to be bound accord-100 ingly, said representatives may, at any time prior to the final deci-101 sions by the panel, or single arbitrator, request that the arbitration 102 proceedings be terminated, the panel, acting through its chairman 103 or single arbitrator, shall terminate the proceedings.

The factors among others, to be given weight by the arbitration panel or single arbitrator in arriving at the decision shall include:

- (1) The financial ability of the municipality to meet costs. Such 107 factors which shall be taken into consideration shall include but 108 not be limited to: (a) the city, town, or district's state reimburse-109 ments and assessments; (b) the city, town, or district's long and 110 short term bonded indebtedness; (c) the city, town, or district's 111 estimated share in the metropolitan district commission deficit; 112 (d) the city, town, or district's estimated share in the Massachu-113 setts Bay Transportation Authority's deficit; and (e) consideration 114 of the average per capita property tax burden, average annual 115 income of members of the community, the effect any accord by 116 the panel or single arbitrator might have on the respective property tax rates of the city or town.
  - (2) The interests and welfare of the public.
- 119 (3) The hazards of employment, physical, educational and mental qualifications, job training and skills involved.
- 121 (4) A comparison of wages, hours and conditions of employ-122 ment of the employees involved in the arbitration proceedings 123 with the wages, hours and conditions of employment of other employees performing similar services and with other employees 124 125 generally in public and private employment in comparable com-126 munities.
- 127 (5) The decisions and recommendations of the fact-finder, if 128 any.
- 129 (6) The average consumer prices for goods and services, com-130 monly known as the cost of living.
- 131 (7) The overall compensation presently received by the employees, including direct wages and fringe benefits. 132
- 133 (8) Changes in any of the foregoing circumstances during the 134 pendency of the arbitration proceedings.
- (9) Such other factors, not confined to the foregoing, which are 135 136 normally or traditionally taken into consideration in the determi-

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137 nation of wages, hours and conditions of employment through

138 voluntary collective bargaining, mediation, fact-finding, arbitra-

tion or otherwise between parties, in the public service or in pri-139 140 vate employment.

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(10) The stipulation of the parties.

Any determination or decision of the arbitration panel or single 142 143 arbitrator if supported by material and substantive evidence on the 144 whole record shall be binding upon the parties and may be enforced at the instance of either party, the single arbitrator or the arbitration panel in the superior court in equity, provided however, 146 that the scope of arbitration in police matters shall be limited to 148 wages, hours, and conditions of employment and shall not include 149 the following matters of inherent managerial policy: the right to 150 appoint, promote, assign, and transfer employees; and provided, 151 further, that the scope of arbitration in firefighter matters shall not 152 include the right to appoint and promote employees. Assignments 153 shall not be within the scope; provided, however, that the subject 154 matters of initial station assignment upon appointment or promotion shall be within the scope of arbitration. The subject matter of 156 transfer shall not be within the scope of arbitration, provided how-157 ever, that the subject matters of relationship of seniority to trans-158 fers and disciplinary and punitive transfers shall be within the scope of arbitration. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 159 160 chapter to the contrary, no municipal employer shall be required 161 to negotiate over subjects of minimum manning of shift coverage, 162 with an employee organization representing municipal police officers and firefighters. 163

The commencement of a new municipal finance year prior to 165 the final awards by the arbitration panel shall not be deemed to render a dispute moot, or to otherwise impair the jurisdiction or authority of the arbitration panel or its award. Any award of the arbitration panel may be retroactive to the expiration date of the last contract.

If a municipal employer, or an employee organization willfully 170 disobeys a lawful order of enforcement pursuant to this section, or 171 willfully encourages or offers resistance to such order, whether by 172 strike or otherwise, the punishment for each day that such con-174 tempt continues may be a fine for each day to be determined at the 175 discretion of said court.

- Each of the parties shall provide compensation for the arbitrator
- 177 which he has selected pursuant to this section. The remaining
- 178 costs of arbitration proceedings under this section shall he divided
- 179 equally between the parties. Compensation for the arbitrators shall
- 180 be in accordance with a schedule of payment established by the
- 181 American Arbitration Association.
- No member of a unit of municipal police officers or firefighters
- 183 who is employed on a less than full-time basis shall be subject to
- 184 the provisions of this section.